

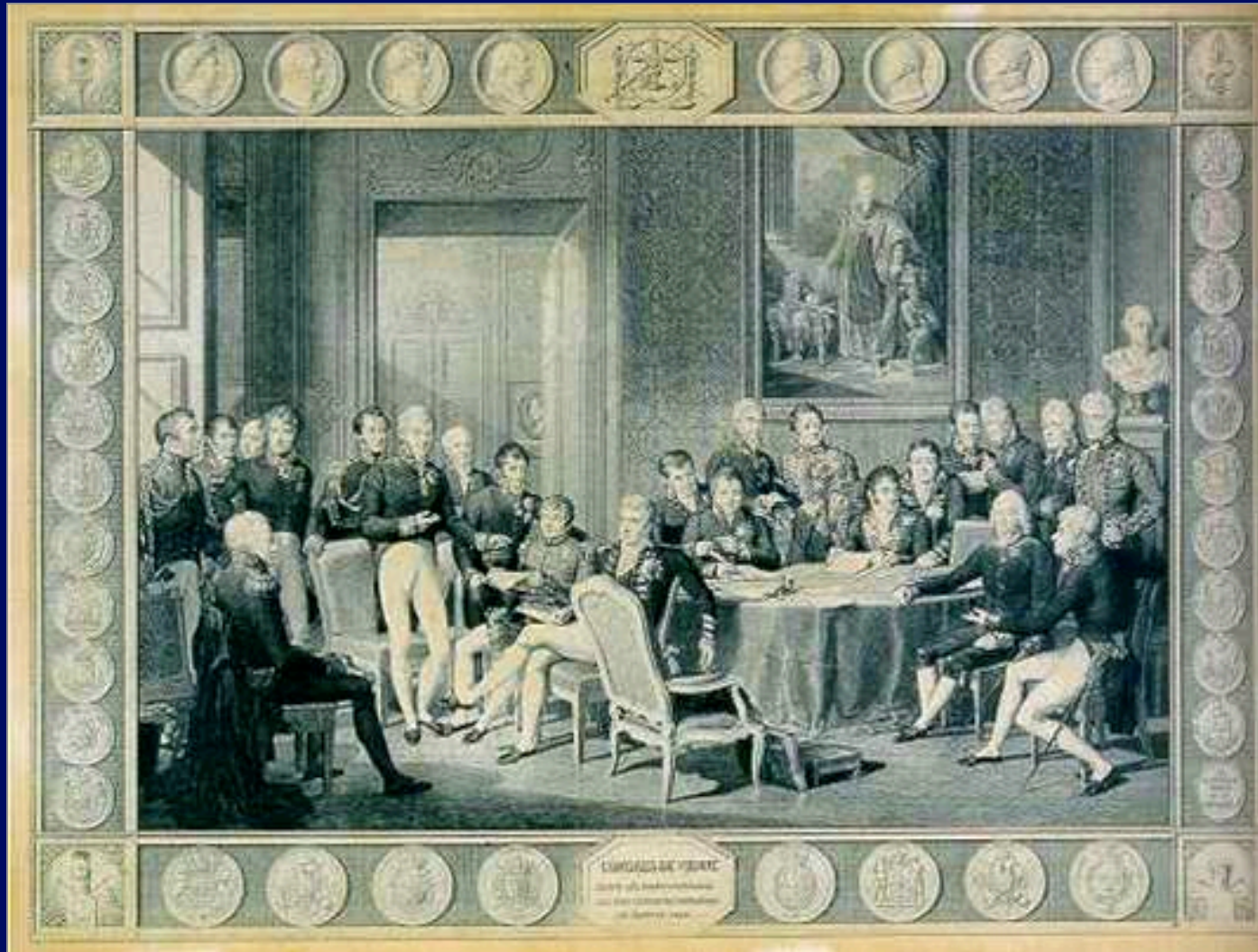
The Congress of Vienna

Europe in 1812



The Congress of Vienna

(September 1, 1814 – June 9, 1815)



Coin Commemorating the Opening of the Congress of Vienna



Main Objectives

- e It's job was to undo everything that Napoléon had done:
 - ✓ Reduce France to its old boundaries → her frontiers were pushed back to 1790 level.
 - ✓ Restore as many of the old monarchies as possible that had lost their thrones during the Napoléonic era.
- e Supported the resolution: *There is always an alternative to conflict.*
- e Promoted ideas of CONSERVATISM

CONSERVATISM

CONSERVATISM

Social Class(es): **Aristocracy / Landed Gentry**

Buzzwords

Tradition

Institutions

Privileges

- I. **Stability *within* states**
- II. **Stability *between* states**

Key Players at Vienna



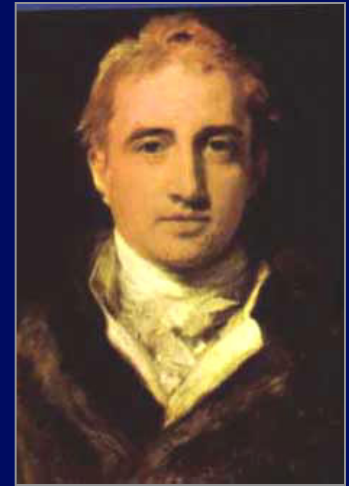
Tsar Alexander I
(Rus.)



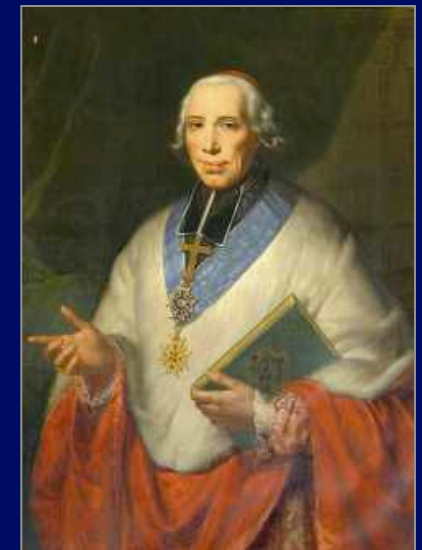
King Frederick
William III (Prus.)



The "Host"
Prince Klemens von
Metternich (Aus.)



Foreign Minister,
Viscount Castlereagh (Br.)



Foreign Minister, Charles
Maurice de Talleyrand (Fr.)

Key Principles Established at Vienna

V Balance of Power

V Legitimacy

V Compensation

- e Coalition forces would occupy France for 3-5 years.
- e France would have to pay an indemnity of 700,000,000 francs.

Changes Made at Vienna (1)

- ✓ France was deprived of all territory conquered by Napoléon.
- ✓ Russia was given most of Duchy of Warsaw (Poland).
- ✓ Prussia was given half of Saxony, parts of Poland, and other German territories.
- ✓ A **Germanic Confederation** of 30+ states (including Prussia) was created from the previous 300, under Austrian rule.
- ✓ Austria was given back territory it had lost recently, plus more in Germany and Italy.
- ✓ The House of Orange was given the Dutch Republic and the Austrian Netherlands to rule.
- ✓ Spain was ruled by the Bourbons again-Ferdinand VII



The Germanic Confederation,



Changes Made at Vienna (2)

- ✓ Norway and Sweden were joined.
- ✓ The neutrality of Switzerland was guaranteed.
- ✓ Hanover was enlarged, and made a kingdom.
- ✓ Britain was given Cape Colony, South Africa, and various other colonies in Africa and Asia.
- ✓ Much of Italy under Austrian control again
- ✓ Sardinia was given Piedmont, Nice, Savoy, and Genoa.
- ✓ The Bourbon Ferdinand I was restored in the Two Sicilies.
- ✓ The Duchy of Parma was given to Marie Louise.

Changes Made at Vienna (3)

- ✓ The slave trade was condemned (at British urging).
- ✓ Freedom of navigation was guaranteed for many rivers.

Europe After the Congress of



What was the
legacy of the
Congress of
Vienna?